Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1804. [No. 910.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 13.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venane Store, on the south side of King street, adjoining Messrs. Henry K. May and Co.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklinburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,
And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3. d

FOR SALE,

The fine Sloop Columbia,

burthen about 76 tons, or 650 bls. three years old, a remarkable fast sailer, and in every respect a first rate vessel. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon.

John G. Ladd.

Feb. 13 d

For Philadelphia,

The Sloop UNITY,

John Hand, sen. Master;

Will sail with all possible expedition. For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. Hand, on board, or to

Danl. M'Clean.

Feb. 9. d

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP

PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.

Wm. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

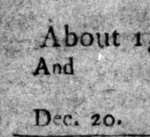
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Bown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 nests Sugar Boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wraping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaister Paris,
30 tons French ditto,
400 bushels Turks Island Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.

The above articles will be sold on moderate terms for cash.

Also, a general assortment of SHOES as usual. Cash given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,



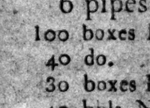
For the SCHOONER

PHILIP.

She will take freight to the West Indies or any part of the continent. Please apply as above.

Jan. 20. eo

For New-York,



The fast sailing Schooner

HILAND,

John Hand, jun. Master;

Will sail as soon as the weather permits; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For Passage only apply to the master on board, or to DAN. M'CLEAN.

Feb. 9. d

The Literary Magazine,

AND

American Register,

Published Monthly by Messr. Conrad & Co. (Philadelphia) price 50. cents each number. 3 Nos. are already received by

R. & J. GRAY,

Book sellers, King Street,

Where those who wish to Patronize the work will please to leave their names.

February 6, d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Pictures Frames MADE & REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner.

NAMES AND PROFILES

correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,

in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. d3m

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLFE STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Middlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in Barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19. d

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

This Day is published,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Booksellers and Stationers, King street,

THE

New American Clerk's Magazine,

AND

YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S

POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c,

WITH

Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

Price 1 dollar—bound and lettered.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Feb. 3. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,

HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*

Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.

FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.

NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravens. duck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

FOR SALE.

A good wash woman with her child. Application to be made to the printer.

Feb. 11. d.

THE RESIDUE OF

Col. Pendleton's PROPERTY

Adjoining this Town,

WILL be sold on the *First Day of April* for negociable paper payable in the Bank of Alexandria—one fourth to be paid in four months, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve months and the remaining fourth in eighteen months from the day of sale. The plot of the land and lots may be seen at Col. Deneale's office, who is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property in whole or in part at private sale.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

January 27 eo.

Washington Society.

The Members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are requested to attend an anniversary meeting of the said society, on Thursday the 23d day of this month, at Gadsby's Hotel, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. The society will move in procession precisely at 12 o'clock, to the Presbyterian Church, where an Oration will be delivered by John Carlyle Herbert, Esq.

G. DENEALE, Secr'y.

Alexandria, Feb. 11.

Anniversary Ball.

THE Ball in commemoration of the Birth of our late illustrious friend and patriot Gen. Geo. Washington, will be held at Gadsby's Hotel on Thursday the 23d inst. A subscription paper is lodged at the Bar, where gentlemen are requested to subscribe, and obtain a ticket of admission—price 5 dollars.

Wm. Fitzhugh,
L. Deblois,
G. Deneale,
J. C. Herbert,
W. A. Dangerfield,
Thos. Triplett,
} Managers.

Feb. 13.

The Subscriber

Has removed his VENDUE-STORE from the corner of King and Union streets, to the store adjoining Messrs. *Henry K. May, & Co.* on the South side of King street.

THOMAS PATTEN.

January 30. d

For Freight or Charter,

The fine, fast sailing Brig SUPERIOR, Jas. Campbell, Master; just off her second voyage, will carry 1100 bbls.

Apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Feb. 17. d

SALE AT AUCTION.

On Friday the 24th instant, At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at Public Auction, on Newton's Wharf, *(Norfolk)* for the benefit of the Insurers and all others concerned in the brig Franklin, Laban Folger, master, put into this port in distress:

6000 weight of Pepper,
8000 do. Coffee,
11,000 pieces of Nankeens,
1,400 quintals of excellent Codfish,
8 boxes of Havanna Sugar,
3 bales of Frankincense.

Norfolk, Feb. 16. d3t.

ADAM LYNN,

Has just received and offers for Sale,

A FEW PAIR OF

Elegant Shovels and Tongs, and Brass And irons.

Also—Pistols, Battle Powder, and PATENT SHOT.

Feb. 17.

Just Received and for Sale,

Excellent Soft Shelled Almonds, by the frail,
New York Pippins by the barrel,
Lemons by the box,
Sweet Oranges,
2000 lb. Rhode Island Cheese,
1000 bushels Rhode Island Potatoes, first quality.

And a Variety of Groceries and Nuts.

ABEL WILLIS.

Feb. 17. d

A Cheap Bargain.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE story new BRICK HOUSE, in Prince Street between Fairfax and Royal Streets on the south side thereof, second door from Messrs. Hewes and Millers store, and next adjoining Mrs. Resler. The house is in an unfinished state, but the doors, sashes and architraves, &c. are all made and at a small expence may be completed, it is unnecessary to give any further explanation, as any person inclining to purchase will naturally view the premises. The key is in possession of Capt. C. M'Knight. The payments will be made easy. Application to be made to the subscriber in the City of Washington, or Dr. Thos. Triplett, Alexandria. If not sold at private sale, it will be sold at public vendue on the *First of March* next.

Clotworthy Stephenson.

Feb. 6. dts

For Sale,

On very moderate terms, a case of

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Jan. 16. d

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

The writer of the enclosed article, tenders her most grateful acknowledgements to Mr. Snowden, for the continued attentions shewn to her very trifling productions generally bearing the signature of MIRA, *and as he has a variety of correspondents in the same line, will, for the future, appear but under the signature of*

ELIZA.

February 16.

THE WINTRY DAY.

THE wintry day, Almeria said,
Encircled by Horatio's arm
And viands on the table laid,
Brings many a sweet, delightful charm.

But little does Almeria know,
At ease on silken couch reclined,
What numbers dread the falling snow,
And shrink from the loud howling wind;
Or sure, most sure, she would not say,
That pleasure crowns the wintry day.

Yet Winter tho' decript and old,
As we by Poets have been told,
A train of pleasures ever brings,
Where Fortune shews her gilded wings.

'Tis not her gay, her fav'rite race,
Who fear his surly, wither'd face;
Ah no! possess'd of ample store,
Engag'd in mirth's delightful sound,
They do not hear the north wind roar,
They do not hear the hail rebound;
Immerg'd in scenes, in visions gay,
They do not feel the Wintry Day.

Yet some exist with soul benign,
Whose feet are trac'd to mis'ry's haunt,
Led on by Charity divine,
Nor winds, nor drifting snows can daunt;
Possess'd of homes, and chariots warm,
Yet dread the rude, impetuous storm;
Nor will they with Almeria say,
That pleasure crowns the Wintry Day.

For well they know, the piercing wind,
Which all in vain, may seek to find,
An entrance in the thick wall'd dome,
Goes thro' and thro' the poor man's home.

Fain would they feed the tribe at large,
Fain would they clothe—but want the pow'r;
Yet mindful of the heavenly charge,
They cheer the wretch's wintry hour;
Not that it may be known by man,
But him who all our actions scan;
Who sees the heart, and knows the views,
Which feeble man thro' life pursues.

Accept my purse, Adolphus said,
And buy yon food, and raiment warm,
And if there's wanting ought beside,
To screen against the Wintry storm;
Your needs proclaim—the pow'r who gave,
Made not my heart base lucre's slave.
E'en now, methinks, the voice is heard,
Altho' the vision's disappear'd,
The form has join'd its kindred clay,
Unmindful of the Wintry Day.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday December 7.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. J. Randolph called for the order of the day on the amendment to the consitution, receivd from the Senate.

Mr. Huger moved to postpone the order of the day—he observed that he had very seldom, since he had the honor of a seat in the House, originated business. It was contrary to his habits to obtrude himself upon the house. And he would not now undertake the task of originating business but from a strong impulse of duty. He was against altering the constitution; but as it was probable that an alteration would be made, he considered it his duty to render it as little prejudicial as possible. This he believed, would be the case, if the resolution he had laid on the table for dividing the United States into electoral districts was incorporated into the resolution from the Senate. He found that this resolution had been proposed not only by the legislature of New York, but likewise by the legislature of South Carolina. It had also been submitted in a former Congress by a respectable member from a respectable state, (Mr. Nicholas,) Mr. Huger said that this could not be considered as a party question, as it was probable the federal party would loose political strength by its adoption. It was probable the members on that side would oppose that amendment. His principal hope of success was from the aid of those who generally differed from him in political sentiment Mr. H. concluded by moving a postponement of the order of the day till to-morrow, to enable him in the mean time to submit the resolution for electorial districts.

Mr. G. Griswold, agreed with the gentleman from South Carolina, that it was important that both amendments should go to the same committee. He was in favor of the amendment for districts, not, however, because he considered himself bound by the instructions of the legislature of N. York, given long since. On a former occasion, when the subject was before the House, some of his colleagues had thought themselves bound by those instructions, & had expressed their astonishment at his resistin them. He was not disposed to question the correctness of their opinions.—But for himself he could never consent to be bound by such instructions against the dictates of his own judgment. He was not the representative of a legislature, but of a section of the people, and did not represent the state, but them combined with other sections of the people. He had a right then to exercise his own opinion. It so however, happened, that this resolution for electoral districts accorded with his own opinion, and therefore he should advocate its adoption. According to the reasoning of gentlemen, this resolution should be considered as the first in rank, as it was first named in the resolutions agreed to by the legislature of New York. Will gentlemen who advocate the last (embracing the principles of designation) reject the first, or neglect to pay it the same attention with the first? He should consider the vote against postponement as a virtual vote againg the first resolution. Is it not fair and proper that both these points of amendment should go to the same committee, as they both relate to the same subject?—He was in favor of the division of the United States into electoral districts, as it carried to the people directly the election of electors, which is now three degrees removed from the people, whereas by the amendment it would be only two degrees. We may be told that the legislature of New-York may, under the constitution, if she pleases, district the state; & we may be asked why she does not if desirable. This question Mr. G. could not undertake to answer. Gentlemen of similar political sentiment with the majority of that legislature can best answer it. He could only say that if in the legislature he should be in favor of it. Mr. Griswold concluded by saying he was not in favor of altering the constitution at all, with regard to the election of President, but if it were altered, he was in favor of uniting the amendment for electoral districts with that on the table. He should therefore vote for the postponement.

Mr. Elliot did not rise to reply to the arguments of gentlemen, but merely to express his surprise that those who wished no amendment whatever, should thus labour to defeat the wishes of the house.—He had expected that one amendment to the constitution would have been sufficient for a session. Yet we had sent one to the Senate, where it reposed, and in return they had sent us three. If these are not enough, where are we to stop? He hoped gentlemen would not add another until these should be acted on.

Mr. Rodney only rose to say that he was in favor of dividing the United States into districts, but was decidedly against an amendment to that effect being incorporated with the one on the table, least by grasping at too much they might lose all.

Mr. G. Griswold did not perceive how the agreeing to the amendment for electoral districts could embarrass the present amendment, as it was in the power of the different state legislatures to agree to a part, if they saw fit, and not the whole.

Mr. Thomas observed, that in legislating he had always been averse to incorporating different subjects in the same bill or resolution; because he thought each ought to stand on its own bottom—he said, the resolution sent from the Senate proposes an important amendment to our constitution, and the one which his colleague (Mr. G. Griswold) and the gentleman from South-Carolina (Mr. Huger) wishes considered, at the same time, proposes another important amendment. Although he was in favor of both, he considered it highly improper to blend them together, he tho't each ought to stand or fall on its own merits. My colleague said Mr. T. appears to have a high reverence for the people's opinion, in affecting to support this amendment at this moment—but why has he suffered this zeal to slumber for this five or six weeks, since which this house passed a resolution similar to the one sent us from the Senate? Why did he not call this up before? Why has he suffered this thing to sleep all this time, and at this moment urge its being taken up with such warmth? I am unwilling, Mr. Speaker, to impute to gentlemen improper motives for their conduct, but I must confess this looks too much an intention to embarrass and procrastinate the passage of the other amendment to admit of a doubt.

I am, said Mr. Thomas, decidedly against considering this proposition at this time, let us take up the one sent down from the Senate, and when that has been agreed to, as I trust it will be, and sent out to the states for their consideration, I pledge myself to those gentlemen that I will agree with them in not only considering, but will support the other proposition.

Dr. Mitchel said he felt it incumbent on him to offer a few remarks on the proposition to amend the constitution from the Legislature of New York. It might seem as if a large share of gratitude was due to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Huger) for his care for that state, if his remarks were not coupled with a tacit reflection on those who represented it. He would concisely state the history of this proposition. During the first session of the seventh Congress two propositions of amendment to the constitution were received from the Legislature of N. York, which the representatives of that state were requested to endeavour to have incorporated to the constitution. At that time said Mr. M. T. did myself make a motion to bring forward both these propositions, and they were both referred to a committee of the whole house. They remained in this state for a considerable time under consideration of the House. Towards the close of the session one of them was adopted by this House, but was lost in the Senate. The other was not acted upon. I recollect that I informed the House, at that time, that it was not my wish to have the first proposition taken up. The reasons which then induced me to be against taking it up were those which will influence me against voting for taking it up at this time. I do consider that, however a state legislature may instruct their representatives in Congress, they have a right to refuse obedience to their instructions. I consider it a sound doctrine, that in a government like ours the representative has a right to act according to the best dictates of his judgment. So judging for myself, I did believe that the first proposition was of such a nature as rendered it inexpedient to make it part of the Constitution. My further reflection since, that time, and intercourse with my constituents make me believe that it is inexpedient to bring it forward at this time.

Independent of this consideration I shall be opposed to the taking up this proposition at this time on other grounds. There is certainly a much better chance of wisely deciding on amendments singly than by taking them together. Were I a friend of the proposition I would be for considering it separately.

Mr. Dana said he was in favor of the postponement in order to make some disposition of the motion of his friend from South Carolina (Mr. Huger.) He thought there would be an impropriety in making two distinct amendments on the same subject at the same session. He was not a friend to the proposition; but wished to postpone it to the next session, to put it out of the way.

The Yeas and nays were then taken, at the instance of Mr. Huger, on his motion of postponement, and were yeas 34—Nays 85.

The House then went into committee of the whole—Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the amendment from the Senate.

Mr. Elliott moved to amend the resolution from the Senate, by striking out the following words: "And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President."

When, said Mr. Elliot, the final question on the amendment to the Constitution passed, some time since, this House, which contemplated the simple principle of discrimination, I contented myself with giving a silent vote in favor of it. I should remain silent on this occasion, had I not by intervening circumstances, been placed in a peculiar situation. My colleague a short time ago, laid on the table a resolution passed by the legislature of the state which I have the honor to represent, with singular unanimity, by which the Senators of Vermont were instructed and the representatives requested to use their utmost exertions to obtain an amendment to the constitution containing the simple principle of designation. This request was mingled with another, that we should not be tenacious of the form if we could obtain the substance. I felt happy on this occasion not to be under the necessity of discussing the principle, how far a representative is bound by the instructions of his constituents, as I never possessed a sentiment hostile to the principle of discrimination. I do believe that my constituents, of both of the parties which divide America are almost unanimous in their approbation of this principle. But I do not believe that the people or legislature of that state wish to combine with it any other principles. However I may myself be in favour of the great principle of discrimination, I do not consider myself under any obligation to vote for it if combined with other principles, which I think tend, in a tenfold degree, to introduce a greater evil than at present to be apprehended, to wit; to introduce a person to the Presidency not contemplated by the people or the electors. I sincerely believe the resolution from the Senate, if adopted, will have this effect.

I have likwise objections to the language in which the resolution is couched. In the Constitution, as it now stands, it is prescribed that the

House of Representatives *shall* elect a President, in case there be no choice by the electors. It appears to me inconsistent, almost in the same breath, to say you may chuse or not chuse, as is virtually declared in the present resolution. You may reject all the candidates for the Presidency, and introduce a person intended for a different office. It appears to me improper to use this imperative language, and at the same time allow a wide discretion. Not that I believe the framers of the Constitution intended to coerce the physical or moral volition of the members of the House of Representatives; but I believe they intended by the strongest language, which could be used, to discountenance the idea of no election. To this we owe the last election by the House of Representatives. I will ask, what would have been the result, if, instead of this simple dignified language, this temporising language had been used? You may prolong your session to the 4th of March, and if there shall not be then a President elected, the President of the Senate shall be President of the United States for four years. I believe that the language of the Constitution ought to be imperative; but if it ought not, still it ought not to say, you may choose, in the same sentence that it says you may not choose a President.

With this view of the subject I cannot satisfy my mind to vote for the amendment of the Senate. I believe it is the wish of the people to amend the Constitution simply so far as regards the designating principle. I believe that they do not desire many amendments to the Constitution. Three or four distinct amendments are embraced in the proposition of the Senate. I am in favor of one amendment only. I am not prepared to vote for any other. If this motion succeed it may be proper to strike out other parts of the proposition from the Senate. It will then stand as we sent it to the Senate, or an additional provision, if it shall be considered necessary, may be introduced, for an extraordinary election by the people; in case the House should not elect a President, which will be perfectly agreeable to me.

Mr. Huger said it was unnecessary for him to repeat arguments already so fully urged, to prove the improper nature of the amendment from the Senate. But though he would ultimately vote against it, yet he considered it his duty to render it as unexceptionable as possible. He would therefore vote against the motion made by the gentleman from Vermont. If any amendment of the constitution were necessary, this was, in his opinion precisely the one. It had been well observed in another place that man was man, and that this nation must ultimately be prepared to meet and resist vices attached to human nature. If we could always calculate upon having our councils filled with men of virtue the constitution itself would scarcely be necessary. But all constitutions and all laws were predicated on the vices of men. Mr. Huger said it had always struck him as a most important circumstance, and as one which might lead to the most fatal consequences that the election of a president should absolutely depend on the votes of the House of Representatives; and that if those votes should prove equal there would be no election. The time might come, and would come when the election of a president would be brought into that House, and when they would make no choice.

Mr. Chittenden declared himself in favor of the amendment of his colleague. If the election of a president should be brought into the House of Representatives, it would be known who had been voted for as president, and who as Vice president. It would only then be required to frustrate the election of a president, to make the Vice president, president. He believed there was no danger to the rights and liberties of the people, by suffering the constitution to remain as it was.

Mr. Skinner said he believed the great states ought to have some rights as well as the small. He had always considered the constitution as formed upon principles that gave them power enough to make them secure in the enjoyment of those rights.

As to the designating principle, he was fond of it. He believed it was a sound principle that a majority should govern. But he could never agree, but from absolute necessity, to make a provision, that would offer a strong temptation to an individual to intrigue, and would enable one fourth of the representation of the people to frustrate an election. He did not think this provision necessary, as he did not believe the period would ever arrive when a majority of the House would not obey a solemn constitutional injunction. He was therefore in favor of striking out that part of the amendment which eventually devolved the Presidency on the Vice President, in case of no election in the House of Representatives. He would rather take the amendment without this provision; and he did not know whether he would not reject the whole, rather than adopt this provision.

(Debate to be continued.)

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER

Wanted Immediately,

Who is able to conduct a weekly paper at certain periods, that is, when the Editor's business calls him abroad, and who will occasionally work at press. Such a person may state the terms on which he will work per month, exclusive of board, washing and lodging, to Mr *S. Snowden*, who will forward them to the advertiser. *Letters must be post paid.*

Feb. 14.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

George Taylor was yesterday chosen Mayor of this town.

Robert Young, Recorder.
Jonah Thompson,
George Slacum,
Alexander Smith and
Bernard Bryan,
} Aldermen.
James M. M'Crea, Clerk to Council.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

If the philosophy of "*A Subscriber,*" be so limitted as to hold a doubt of the probable existence of a Salt Mountain; a doubt must exist whether he can be informed, by reason, of moral and natural causes. The Subscriber says—

"If such a Mountain ever existed, how does it happen "it has not been melted down to a level with the surrounding earth before this, by the falling of rain for "successive ages? I have generally believed that water "would melt salt, and if I am correct in that, there "can certainly fall no rain on the Mountain, or else it "must have been raised from the bowels of the earth "by some convulsion of nature, within a short time. "Perhaps, indeed, to make our late purchase complete "this may have been the case within the last twelve "months; therefore I think our Demos must acknowledge one of those things, either that no rain falls on "this mountain, or it must have been of but short "standing; or it must be covered with some substance "not penetrable by water."

Wonderful genius! And I might say, in turn, if your head was not made of wood or clay, it must, at times, have contemplated on the great order of nature, and found wonders therein greater than the Salt Mountain: I do premise, that a Salt Mountain may exist where rains are great and frequent, and never a jot diminished, tho' it be not covered by any substance impenetrable by water.

If the Subscriber in his infant days had asked his grandmother, why the hills and mountains were not all washed level with the plains, seeing that when it rains, much of the earth is washed away from all parts of those eminences; she might possibly have thought that he was born to some empire, or that he was more pert than honest.

We find that the mountains and hills all yield a part of their substance to the large rains, which is carried to the lowest plain or valley adjoining, and yet we find no proof of real diminution, even of the most barren and porus hills. No doubt when the rain washes along the visible parts of the Salt Mountain, it takes with it its proportion of that substance, but to where it is finally carried, I refer the Subscriber to Mercury—for the Democrats do not rule the destinies of men or mountains. But again, we cannot but suppose that this Mountain is incorporated with the earth, and is a part or lump in the great chain of nature, and must be congenial with the course and order of her motions with the earth.

If I were to conjecture, in the style that the Subscriber seems to do, I would rather suppose that the earthy mountains would wash level much sooner than the Salt Mountain; for let me tell the boy, that if he should take a lump of earth in its natural state, and the same size lump of salt, I think the earth would be washed away much the soonest by pouring water alike on each. The Subscriber pretends to think that water must melt salt: this is but a lame hypothesis, for salt may remain in water and not dissolve; I have often dissolved alum in water, and the next day found clear and large lumps of alum formed at the bottom of the water. I this moment reflect that I may be writing against a school boy, or I would say more on the subject.

A DEMOCRAT.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

By the arrival at New-York, on Sunday the 12th inst. of the ship Halcyon, in 63 days from London, we are put in possession of London papers to the 2d December, from which is extracted the following articles. *(Phil. Gaz.)*

A paper of Nov. 29, says "The Commissioners appointed by act of parliament, under the convention with the U. States of America, have given notice, that in estimating under the convention the loss sustained by claimants, they will in no case allow compound interest, for the time subsequent to the period wherein lawful impediments had existed, it might reasonably be held that such claimants would have recovered their debts.

The invading enemy was still daily expected, and every dispatch brought additional news respecting the forward state of their preparations. The gun boat flotilla at Boulogne is particularly mentioned as being frequently exercised in the outer harbour.

A postscript to Lloyd's Evening Post of December 2d, states, that by accounts from Flushing, there were 40 gun boats ready for sea, many more daily expected from Holland; 5000 troops completely ready, and full of eagerness and ardour to embark. Bonaparte, it is added, had been in Holland, and was incessantly occupied in the inspection of the armaments to be employed in the expedition.

A private letter from the Hague of the 16th of November, says "General Victor yesterday informed the Directory, that within 24 hours, he must have 500,000 florins, on account of the pay due to the French troops encamped between Utrecht and Amersfort, and in North Holland; and that if the money was not paid before 11 o'clock this day, he would order the troops to march to Amsterdam, there to pay themselves in the bank. Couriers were immediately dispatched to Amsterdam and Rotterdam; and several rich Jews, and other wealthy individuals were invited to wait upon our Minister of Finance, to consult about raising the money. Much anxiety and doubt prevailed. At length at two o'clock this morning, 350,000 florins were procured, as report says, at an interest of nearly 25 per cent. which, with the 150,000 florins in the National Treasury, made up the sum demanded by Bonaparte's armed Proconsul. Four waggons loaded with this money, or, as some think, with only a part of it, went away this morning at ten o'clock, under the escort of a party of French hussars. They took the road for Utrecht. The pay of our own army is three months in arrear."

The prohibition against the importation of British merchandize has been found so injurious to the interests of Holland, that evidently with the view of indirectly favoring its introduction, the legislative body, on the 28th of Oct. passed a decree "for suspending till 18 months after the peace with Great Britain, the ordinance of the States General, dated December 3, 1748, which forbids the subjects of the crown of Sweden to import into this republic, on board their own or foreign ships, freighted on their account, any merchandize, unless they are the production of Sweden or of its colonies."

The reports brought of the damages lately sustained at Madeira are said to have greatly exaggerated the facts. Is is true, that at the time mentioned, a very heavy rain, of two days duration, fell in that island; and that the consequent current from the mountain was productive of considerable injury; the extent of which, however, was by no means so great as had been represented.

Letters from Malaga, *via* Lisbon, dated the 16th Nov. state, the malignant fever brought there by the French transports still raged in that quarter of the city towards the harbour.

The Lord Lieutenant of the county of Edinburgh has issued a proclamation, directing the necessary steps to be taken for removing from the coast, all cattle, and destroying all articles that might be serviceable to the enemy in the event of their landing in the Frith of Forth. Notice has also been given by his Lordship, that signal stations to alarm the country are established at Braid hill, Roman Camp, and Corstorephine hill, at each of which there are three different signals for the day, and two for the night.

In the house of commons, November 30. the chancellor of the exchequer obtained leave to bring in a bill, restraining the Bank from making payments in specie. In the debate on this motion, the secreting of circulating specie was particularly mentioned; as also the want of confidence evinced by many persons who were in the habit of hoarding all the current coin that fell in their hands. Mr. Jerye observed that "if this private hoarding was persisted in, many persons in the banking line would not be enabled to pay the fractional parts of the drafts on them." That "the conduct of these hoarders was shameful and despicable, as it evinced a want of faith in the public security, and was highly derogatory to the interests of the country."

The following sums were voted the same day for the Navy service:

For 100,000 seamen for 18 lunar months,	2,504,000
For victualing the same	2417,000
For wear and tear of ships	3900,000
For ordinance of the sea service	325,000

Mr. Secretary York gave notice to the house of his intention to move for leave to bring in a bill for continuing the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act in Ireland, as for continuing the Bill for the suppression of Rebellion in that part of the United Kingdom.

The detention and imprisonment of General Boyer in Scotland has been mentioned: and also the intention of the French government to treat some important English nobility in a similar manner. Lord Elgin was selected for that purpose but it is stated that on the interference of Talleyrand, the first consul had consented to take Sir James Crawford as hostage instead of his Lordship.

On the 24th November, says one of the London papers, the American Ambassador was introduced to her majesty in her private apartment by her majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, and conducted by Sir Stephen Gottereil as master of the ceremonies; when his excellency delivered his credentials and was was most graciously received. At the drawing room his excellency's lady Mrs. Monroe was introduced to her majesty by lady Hawkesbury.

Captain Pierce, of the ship Andromache from Amsterdam, informs us, that he left the Texel on the 4th December, at which time the most active preparations were continued in Holland for the projected invasion. The Batavian Republic had been ordered to furnish 12,000 men as its quota, and a draft of that number was accordingly made about the 30th November.

He adds, that the French government had hired many Dutch vessels, at a certain sum per ton, and a gratuity in proportion to the plunder, to transport the troops to England, vessels pressed into the service were to receive no gratuity.

A report prevailed in Amsterdam that the Brest fleet, with 250 transports, had sailed on a secret expedition.

(N. Y. Mer. Adv.)

POSTCRIPT.

Extract of a letter from a Member of Congress, to a gentleman in this Town, dated Congress-Hall, February 17.

"The Bill to amend the Charter of Alexandria, passed this House a few minutes ago, with a few unimportant amendments."

St. Andrews Society.

☞ The members of the St. Andrews Society are requested to attend a stated quarterly meeting, to be held at Gadsby's Tavern on Tuesday the 21st inst. at 6 o'clock.

By order of the President
James Towers, Sec'ry.

February 18.

Public Sale.

Will be added to Tuesdays Sales a quantity of
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
CONSISTING OF
Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, &c. &c.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

February 18.

For BOSTON,

The new Sch'r
HARMONY,
Capt. Cotterell.
500 bls. Freight will be taken on reasonable terms, if application is made soon.

John G. Ladd.

Who has just received,
50 bolts Russia Duck,
30 pieces Russia Sheetings,
15 chests fresh Teas,
5 bales Gurrahs,
12 boxes blue nankeen China, containing complete dining table setts,
Do. for coffee and tea.

Feb. 18. d

FOR SALE,
One hundred and fifty hogsheads Potomac and Rappahannock TOBACCO, deliverable in 30 days; one half now in store here.
Also, Bills on London.
Alex. Henderson, & Co.

F.b. 18. eo3t

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,
Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madras Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,
A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool hose, flannels, &c. *Also,*
An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18. d

FOR SALE,
A FORTE PIANO,
Apply to
BELL & WRAY.

February 18. eo

For Sale by the Subscriber,
At the upper end of King street,
New England Rum in hhds.
Molasses in hhds.
Whiskey in tierces and bls. of a superior quality,
A few firkins of Butter, and
Some good Feather Beds.
PETER HEISKELL.

☞ Who keeps the best of FLOUR for family use.

Feb. 18. taw3t

Alexandria Library Company.

The Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice—That the annual election for president and directors will be held at the council chamber, on *Monday 20th instant*, between the hours of three and six in the evening, agreeable to the act of incorporation.

James Kennedy, sen.
Secretary.

King Street, Feb. 6. eode

Wanted to Hire,
A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27. d

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12. d

SPANISH SEGARS.

Just received from Norfolk, by capt. Butler, first quality Spanish Segars by the box.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 16. d

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red sole leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap,

Jan. 1. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,

A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,

A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of the best Ticking,

An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given, Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. d.f.

Notice.

To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (J3) d

NOTICE.

The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia having at the November term holden in the county of Alexandria, Ordered and Decreed, in the suite of Wyllie, Langly and others, complainants against Robert Alexander, his Trustees and other defendants depending on the Chancery side of the said court, that the subscriber make up, adjust, settle and report to the said court the accounts and claims of the said plaintiffs, stated in their bill; and of other judgment creditors of the said Robert Alexander, anterior to the deed of trust, mentioned in the said bill, which deed bears date the 26th day of December 1799.

The several persons coming under the decretal order made in the aforesaid suit, are hereby informed, that I will attend at my house in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 12th day of March next, to carry into effect the said order, at which time and place the several parties interested are requested to attend with the necessary documents, to enable me to execute the order.

James Keith.

Feb. 7. co12thM

SALE.

Will be sold at the dwelling house of Philip Alexander, on the first day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security living in the district of Columbia,

All the perishable property belonging to the estate of *Wm. H. Washington*, dec'd. consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Beds, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a Waggon and Chariot, Farming Utensils, and a moiety of two Ferry Boats. The sale will be continued from day to day untill the whole is disposed of.

Elizabeth Washington,
Administratrix.

Feb. 14. eods

District of Columbia, *ff.*

ON the petition of *Wm. Wilson*, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, confined in the prison bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of the Executors of George Hunter's estate, *Notice is hereby given*, That on Saturday the 18th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House in the county of Alexandria, aforesaid, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *William Wilson*, agreeable to the act of Congress now in force, on that subject, and a trustee appointed, unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary. It is ordered that this notice be published three times in the Alexandria Advertiser and the Alexandria Expositor previous to the said day.

By order of Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 27. co3

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. co

Auction & Commission Store.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to those who have favored him with their commands in the above branches, for their patronage, and assures them and the public in general, that he shall continue his exertions to give satisfaction by the strictest assiduity, secrecy and honor.

On the 1st day of every Court,

a PUBLIC VENDUE will be held at his Auction and Commission Store, to commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and three o'clock in the afternoon. Particulars will be made known on the day of sale by the Bellman.

☞ Cash advanced on deposits.

A. LINDO,

Vendue Master for the Borough of Winchester.

N. B. It may be proper to add that 3000 dollars security have been given to this borough for a faithful performance of my duty, to which my additional security will be given whenever the extent of the business may require it.

Winchester, Jan. 31. co4w 2aw

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County, *ff.*

I do hereby certify, that Joseph Birch, of the county aforesaid, brought before me the subscriber, one of the United States justices of peace, for said county, as an estray, a bright bay Mare, about fourteen hands high, four years old, a star and snip in her forehead, the near hind foot white and a switch tail, shod before, and appraised at Forty dollars.

Given under my hand, this 11th day of February, 1804.

A. Faw.

Any person having lost the above described mare may have her again on application to me, proving property and paying charges.

Joseph Birch.

Feb. 11. 4aw3tp

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession,

HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Strafford Court House,
Dec. 22. 2aw2m.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust

To the subscriber, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, for ready money, on the first day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the east side of Washington street, and north side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending with Washington street fifty five feet, with Cameron street forty seven feet: also

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the north side of a ten feet alley extending eastwardly from Washington street, beginning upon the said alley, fifty seven feet to the eastward of Washington Street and extending with the alley fifteen feet, and northwardly parallel to Washington Street twenty feet, Also one entire SQUARE containing two acres bounded on the south by Oronoko Street, on the north by Pendleton street, on the east by Alfred street, and on the west by Patrick street. This square is subject to an annual rent of forty three pounds current money of Virginia, payable to Charles Alexander, Esq.

James Keith.

Feb. 14. eods.

Just received and for Sale,

By Henry K. May, & Co.

3000 bushels Liverpool stov'd Salt
1700 do St. Ubes do.
50 boxes mould candles
30 barrels No. 1 and 2 cargo beef
5 pipes Madeira Wine
9 Ducking Guns
3 pipes 4th proof French Brandy.

February 16 co2w

TO RENT

We will rent for one year or a long term, the FERRY opposite the City of Washington. Also, three FISHERIES on the Island.

Eliza. Washington,
Philip Alexander.

Feb. 11. co

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being duly appointed assignees of the estate and effects of Robert Hamilton, of Alexandria, a Bankrupt—*Give Notice*, to all those indebted to him, or who may have any of his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or deliver the same to the assignees without delay, and to no other person, but who may be authorised by them.

James Wilson,
Samuel Craig,
Joseph Riddle.

Feb. 16. 2aw2m

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents,)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan. 3. d

LOST,

Between the 21st and 24th of Dec. 1803, out of Mr. Isaac Strother's waggon, some where on the road from Alexandria to Hillsborough, Loudoun county, a new man's SADDLE, of the following description, double skirted, pad lined with serge, and faced with leather, small round plated nails, stirrups plated on the outside and handbills pasted under the skirt, with the following inscription printed on them, Levi James, Sadler, Cap and Harness maker, Alexandria.—A handsome reward will be given to any person that will leave it with James H. Hamilton, Hillsborough; or, Levi James, Alexandria.

February 1. 2aw3t

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. co

Public Sale.

On the first day of June ensuing, will be sold, a moiety in fee simple, of

The 3 story Brick Dwelling House situate in Prince street, at present in the occupancy of Mr. A. S. Swoope. Also, a moiety of

THREE TENEMENTS,

situate in King street, tenanted to Philip Conn and others. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

J. B. Swoope,
Administrator of E. B. Swoope, dec'd.

Jan. 20. ‡aw6w

FOR SALE.

On the first Monday in April next will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder,

The House and Lot,

at present occupied by Mr. Abram Hewes, situate at the intersection of Duke and Royal streets—The terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber between this and the day of sale or on the day of sale.

EDMUND I. LEE.

Feb. 13, eods.

Just received and for Sale

By William Cash,
King street

44 barrels best brown

TANNERS' OIL.

ALSO,

30 bls. of Mackerel of the first quality.

Jan. 26. law

To be Rented,

A two story frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke street, about three squares to the eastward of the Stone Bridge: possession may be had immediately.

Also,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac strand, extending westward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe street and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartshorne.

1 Mo. 8. co

On the first day of March next,

WILL BE SOLD

A LOT OF GROUND,

On Prince-street one door west of the House in which Mrs. PORTER, now lives, between Royal and Pitt streets, with all the improvements thereon.

THOMAS PATTEN.

January 4. 2awts

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804. 2w8t

FOR SALE,

A two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in the City of Washington, on very easy terms.

Thomas Patten.

Jan 18.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. co

Thirty Dollars Rewatd.

RAN AWAY from the plantation of the subscriber, about five miles and an half from Baltimore, on the new Hartford road, a Dutch indented servant Girl, named

Elizabeth Knelgens,

about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, dark eyes, brown complexion, short black hair; she has a mark, it is believed, of the letters L. B. on the inside of her right arm, and the mark of one or two hearts made with Indian ink. She had on, when she went away, a straw bonnet and dark spotted great coat. The said runaway took off with her a black horse, about 13½ hands high, about 7 years old, with a woman's saddle, nearly new, covered with buckskin; said horse carries his tail inclined to the right. The girl speaks tolerably good English, and came over in the ship Baltimore, about 18 months ago.

Thomas Cushman.

N. B. If the said runaway is taken up in Baltimore, and the horse secured so that I get him again, I will give 5 dollars reward; if 20 miles 10 dollars, and if out of the state 30 dolls. and all reasonable charges paid.

Baltimore, Feb. 16. d3t

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